

CLAIMS

1. A process for producing an enantiomeric isomer-separating filler, comprising bringing a porous carrier and a solution or dispersion of an optically active polymer compound into contact with each other through a stirring operation in a stirring device, to allow the porous carrier to carry the optically active polymer compound, wherein:

a two-axis vertical stirring device is used as the stirring device; and

the porous carrier is allowed to carry the optically active polymer compound in a carrying amount of 23 mass% or more.

2. A method of producing an enantiomeric isomer-separating filler, comprising bringing a porous carrier and a solution or dispersion of an optically active polymer compound into contact with each other through a stirring operation in a stirring device, to allow the porous carrier to carry the optically active polymer compound, wherein:

a two-axis vertical stirring device is used as the stirring device;

a first step involving: feeding the porous carrier into the two-axis vertical stirring device; adding part of the solution or dispersion of the optically active polymer compound with a required amount being divided into multiple fractions; and allowing the porous

carrier to carry the optically active polymer compound through a stirring operation of the two-axis vertical stirring device, and a second step involving drying the porous carrier carrying the optically active polymer compound to remove a solvent are performed; and

a combination of the first step and the second step is repeated a plurality of times by using a residual solution or dispersion of the optically active polymer compound, to thereby allow the porous carrier to carry the optically active polymer compound.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the combination of the first step and the second step is repeated 2 to 6 times.

4. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the porous carrier has an average particle size in a range of 1 to 300 μm and an average pore size in a range of 200 to 8,000 \AA .

5. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the optically active polymer compound comprises a polysaccharide derivative.

6. The method according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the enantiomeric isomer-separating filler comprises an enantiomeric isomer-separating filler for simulated moving bed chromatography.